In the Specification

Please amend the Specification as follows:

Please amend the paragraph beginning on Page 8, line 1 as follows:

A further filter 45 is provided in order to assess the signal frequency, and its input side is connected firstly to the output of the analogue converter 13, and secondly to the analogue/digital converter 14 for the channel B. The output side of the filter ~~29~~ 45 is connected to inputs of the accumulators 30, 31, in which the determined differences are accumulated separately on the basis of amplitude zones when the enable signals Q1, Q2 are present. A high-pass filter component which is produced from the filter ~~29~~ 45 forms one criterion for the assessment of the measurement results which are stored in the accumulators 30, 31. If the signal frequency is too high and its signal amplitude is too great, then no useful statement can be made about the amplitude profile, so that the measurement results are rejected. However, if the frequency f is below a cut-off frequency N/4 or F, and the amplitude of the signal is below a limit amplitude, then a factor for the usefulness of this measurement value is determined and is used in a subsequent averaging process to determine the extent to which the individual measurement result is included in the correction calculation. N represents the frequency at which the line-array sensor is read, so that N/4 represents the so-called Nyquist frequency. Depending on the evaluation parameters, in particular on the limit values K1 and K2, a lower cut-off frequency F may be provided for the filter 45. This option, which is not necessarily available, is shown by a dashed line in the filter 45 in Figure 3. The signal frequency is investigated in the filter 45 for two reasons. Firstly, the Nyquist criterion must be satisfied, in order to avoid undersampling in one channel. Secondly, it is necessary to ensure that pixel values originate only from the value range to be evaluated, and are not distributed around it. If picture contents whose contents vary too quickly are evaluated, then this can lead to difficulties.